

GERMANS STORM AND CAPTURE BRITISH TRENCHES

FINAL
EDITION

The

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MEXICANS RAID MINING TOWN; ARMY TO STAY ACROSS BORDER

BRITISH LINE ROLLED BACK, TRENCHES TAKEN BY STORM, BERLIN OFFICIALLY CLAIMS

Battle of Hulluch Near the Scene of Many Combats During the War.

FRENCH WIN AT VERDUN

Germans Unable to Regain Positions Lost in Fighting on May 10.

BERLIN, May 12.—(Via London).—German troops yesterday stormed and captured several British lines near Hulluch, says the official statement issued to-day at German army headquarters.

[Hulluch is near the French border about midway between La Bassée and Lens. It is a few miles northwest of Loos, the scene of many combats between the British and German forces during the present war. It is southeast of Hohenloher redoubt, where there have also been fierce struggles.]

The Germans took 127 English prisoners and captured several machine guns. A counter-attack was repulsed.

PARIS, May 12.—Two attempts by the Germans last night to recapture positions on the western slope of Dead Man Hill, taken by the French on May 10, were frustrated by the French artillery fire.

Artillery is active about the Avocourt Wood and the bombardment in the Douaumont-Vaux section continues, according to the official War Office report issued to-day.

The text of to-day's War Office statement follows:

"On the left bank of the Meuse there was intense artillery activity from the sector of the Wood of Avocourt to Dead Man Hill. The Germans vainly attempted to dislodge us during the night, from the positions we captured May 10 on the western slope of the hill. Two successive attacks were repulsed by our fire."

"On the right bank the bombardment in the region of Douaumont-Vaux continued. There was relative calm on the rest of the front."

Replying to reports that a General of the French Staff at a certain stage of the battle of Verdun contemplated the retreat of the forces from the right bank, the contrary, an official statement given out last night said:

"At no moment during the battle of Verdun has the chief command given orders for a retreat of the French troops on the right bank of the Meuse. Quite to the contrary, on the morning of Feb. 23 Gen. Langlois de Cary ordered the troops on the right bank that every point, even if overwhelmed, that every small position, even if completely surrounded, should be held at all costs, and that the only word would be 'hold on.'"

"On the evening of the 24th the Commander-in-Chief issued instructions to hold the front between the Meuse and the Woëvre with every means at your command."

"At the same time he directed Gen. Castelnau to go to Verdun, and the next day Gen. Castelnau telegraphed Gen. Hottel that the positions on the right bank must be held at all costs. Lastly, on the evening of the 25th, the Commander-in-Chief in sending Gen. Petain to take command, issued the following order:

"I gave orders yesterday that the right bank of the river to Verdun must be held. Every commander who issues an order to retreat will be court-martialed."

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS IN LUNCHEON RIOT AT ERASMUS GATE

Declare Strike After Forcing Way Out as Protest Against Restaurant.

Fifteen hundred students of the Erasmus High School, Brooklyn, went out on strike at noon to-day, led by Horace Greeley 3d, great-grandson of the famous editor. A riot and fist fight marked their attempt to leave the school grounds. The strike was organized as a protest against a school regulation compelling most of the students to remain within the grounds during the lunch hour and eat at a restaurant maintained in the school.

The trouble has been brewing for several days and the climax came when the students were released after the morning session. Only those living near the school are allowed out for lunch, and these boys have to show a pass. The others gathered on the campus and in solid marching order started for the gates to force their way out. As they marched they shouted the slogan of the strike:

"No more oleo for butter,
No more water for milk,
No more mud for chocolate—
Not for Erasmus!"

As the boys marched toward the exit while many of the girl students cheered them, Miss Kate Turner, the acting principal, ordered the heavy iron gates closed. The gates were shut and a number of men teachers and several football player students who had decided to bar the path of the other students stood on guard. The marchers made a rush to open the gates.

The football players opened the fight, and in a minute the teachers were with them in the fray. The striking students fought back and 700 were in a yelling, free-for-all fight in a few moments, while hundreds of girl students looked on. The strikers finally managed to open the gates and 300 of them rushed to the street before they were closed.

Those who gained the street marched to a nearby corner and were holding an indignation meeting when Prof. McLean came as a committee of one to tell them their complaint would be considered if they returned to school.

The strikers learned that Miss Turner intended taking action against the leaders and the expulsion of some was considered, and they immediately announced they would not go back unless their demands were granted and immunity from punishment promised all. They remained shouting their slogan while the teachers looked on helplessly.

It was announced by a committee of the striking students that they were preparing a petition to the Board of Education and that already it had been signed by fifteen hundred students. They ask that all students be permitted to leave the grounds at noon and eat where they choose, and receive a long list of complaints against the restaurant maintained under the contract system in the school.

HE WILL BE AT HEAD OF PARADE TO-MORROW TO URGE PREPAREDNESS



SINKING OF STEAMER REPORTED BY LLOYDS

Dolcoath Lost, With a Member of Crew—Two Other Vessels Sunk, Crews Saved.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Consul General Skinner at London cabled the State Department to-day that Lloyds reports the British steamer Dolcoath sunk. Cause not reported. One of the crew was lost.

The schooner Maud was reported sunk May 4, according to Lloyds, by a German submarine, which fired six shots, one before the crew left the vessel.

The Norwegian Consul at Hull reported the Norwegian lighter Superb set afire and sunk by a German submarine May 3 while being towed to Hull. The crew was saved.

PARADE TO PASS UNDER BIGGEST AMERICAN FLAG

It Is One Hundred Feet Long, 52 Feet Wide and Weighs 250 Pounds.

Over the heads of the marchers in the Citizens' Preparedness Parade at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street will hang the largest flag of the United States ever made. It has been swung between the Gotham and St. Regis Hotels by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company of this city and Manchester, N. H.

The flag is 100 feet long by 52 feet wide and weighs 250 pounds. The Amoskeag Company meant to have it carried outspread in the parade stretched between eighty officers and employees. But it is too wide for the avenue. The flag was manufactured for Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago and was loaned by them to the manufacturers for to-morrow's demonstration.

PLOT TO KIDNAP CARSON FOILED BY HIS ABSENCE

Ulster Leader Was to Have Been Abducted From Cushman, County Antrim.

LONDON, May 12.—A plot to kidnap Sir Edward Carson from Cushman, County Antrim, where he expected to spend the Easter holidays, has been uncovered by an investigation, says the Daily Telegraph's Dublin correspondent. The plan miscarried, because Sir Edward, owing to pressure of business, cancelled his holiday.

\$10 Men's Topcoats & Suits, \$5.95
The "Hub" Clothing Corner, Broadway at Barclay St. (Opp. Woodworth Building). On sale to-day & Saturday 1,000 Men's & Young Men's Suits & Topcoats, blues, blacks, plaids, browns, greys & fancy colors. Sizes 34 to 44. One special price for to-day and Saturday, \$5.95. Open Saturday night till 10. The Hub Clothing, Broadway, corner Barclay St. —Adv't.

FAIR WEATHER IS ASSURED FOR 145,000 MARCHERS IN PREPAREDNESS PARADE

To-Morrow's Demonstration to Be Biggest Civilian Turn-out in History.

200 BANDS WILL PLAY.

For 12 Hours the Paraders Will March—Thousands Are Shut Out.

The Weather Bureau enlisted to-day in the movement to show New York's sentiment for national preparedness for self defense by promising clear, bright cool weather for to-morrow's record breaking parade. The official forecast removed the last uncertain element from the complete success of plans which assured the following facts:

It will be the biggest civilian parade the world ever saw; there will be over 115,000 men and women in the ranks, with bands, aides and marshals bringing the total up to 145,000. The marchers will pass the reviewing stand at Madison Square on Fifth Avenue from 10 o'clock to-morrow morning until half-past 10 o'clock to-morrow night. There will be 200 bands to cheer them on and some of these bands will march the length of the lower half of the city more than once.

In its sixty-three "trade divisions" will be represented more than 200 professions and occupations, because many of them are grouped under one division head.

The opportunity to join in the demonstration for national preparedness was denied to more than 75,000 persons who applied after all who could pass the reviewing stand within twelve hours had already been enlisted.

ONLY THE STARS AND STRIPES, FEW UNIFORMS.

Through streets in which nearly every building is already festooned with flags and bunting and which will be lighted at night with electric searchlights, the mighty host will move on schedules which have been made as nearly interlocking as a non-military organization can be made.

There will be no uniforms except those of the National Guard column in the evening. No firms or other organizations are to be allowed to carry banners. Only the Grand Marshal, Charles H. Sherrill, and his aides are to be mounted, and with the marshals of the trade divisions will be the only persons to wear distinctive emblems, red, white and blue sashes. And except for the banners of the trade divisions and the red, white and blue striped standards, which mark their rear companies as signals for the next body in line to fall in, there will be only one flag—the Stars and Stripes.

Mayor Mitchell, Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Department of the East of the United States army, and Rear Admiral Nathaniel H. Usher, commanding of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, will review the parade at the grand stand, to which they will be escorted from City Hall at 9:30 o'clock. Marshals, President William Barbour of the Citizens' Preparedness Parade Committee; Thomas A. Edison, other distinguished Americans, and 200 business men selected from the marching organizations, all in silk

off on the Mayflower for a Cruise Down the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Wilson left this morning for a week's trip down the Potomac River on the yacht Mayflower.

He expects to return to the capital late Sunday night or early Monday morning.

Meets Husband the Wed by Proxy. Married by proxy in Spain on April 24, Mrs. Juan Villa arrived here today on the Monticello of the Spanish Line and was met at the pier by her husband. They were youthful sweethearts, but Senor Villa left Spain seven years ago. He was a young man then, and they did not see each other since. They will reside in St. Louis, where Senor Villa is in business.

Whitman Comes Here to Review. ALBANY, May 12.—Gov. Whitman left for New York this afternoon. He will review detachments of the National Guard in Manhattan this evening and in the Bronx to-morrow, returning to Albany Monday.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

AMERICAN WIDOW OF BRITISH STATESMAN WHO ARRIVED TO-DAY.



MRS. JOS. CHAMBERLAIN HERE TO VISIT MOTHER

Widow of Former Home Secretary of Great Britain Arrives on Adriatic—Destroyers Convoy Lined.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, widow of the former Home Secretary of Great Britain, arrived in New York this morning on the Adriatic, of the White Star Line, for a six weeks' visit with her mother in Boston. Mrs. Chamberlain was formerly Miss Endicott. This is her first trip to the United States in seventeen years.

Tall, graceful and of stately bearing, Mrs. Chamberlain has preserved a great measure of the charm which was the famous British statesman.

The Adriatic took troops from Canada to England on her last trip across the Atlantic. When she left Liverpool this time, she was convoyed out by destroyers and trawlers and watched carefully all the way around the south coast of Ireland. Lookouts on shore reported her progress constantly and she kept close to land until the danger zone was passed.

American revolution and civil war between these States furnish notable proofs that the cause of humanity is best served when established Governments treat the participants in organized military operations against their authority as public enemies, possessed of the rights of belligerents.

His Britannic Majesty's Government will hereafter treat such prisoners as it has taken or may take in the act of attempting revolution in Ireland as prisoners of war, in accordance with the rules of international law, and hold them immune from punishment as traitors, outlaws or criminals."

BRIEY IRON MINES THE KEY TO THE WAR

Captured by Germany, Doubles Its Supply.

PARIS, May 12.—Senator Berenger, writing in to-day's Matin, says that "the key to the war lies in the possession of the Briey Valley between Verdun and Metz."

"Since the war began," says Senator Berenger, "France, having lost the Briey Basin, has been obliged to import all the iron required from England and America, while Germany, having occupied the whole Briey Valley, is able to add 21,000,000 tons to her own annual output. This explains the assembly of the German army at Verdun. They want to capture the fortress so as to effectively prevent the French from attacking Metz."

In a confidential memorandum addressed to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg on conditions of future peace by German industrial agricultural associations on May 20, 1915, the following passage occurred: "If the production of iron and steel had not doubled since August, 1914, the continuation of war would have been impossible. The Briey region now produces 60 to 80 per cent of the iron and steel and if that production were tampered with the war would be practically lost."

BRIDGES OVER RIVER LINE STARTS. ALBANY, May 12.—Gov. Whitman left for New York this afternoon. He will review detachments of the National Guard in Manhattan this evening and in the Bronx to-morrow, returning to Albany Monday.

10,000 CARRANZA SOLDIERS SENT TO HUNT FOR BANDITS IN REGION NEAR U. S. LINE

Outlaws Attack Mining Camp on Arizona Line and Drive Out Americans—Flee Before Troops—No Intervention Now Baker Says.

THREE RAIDERS WHO KILLED AMERICANS ARE TRAPPED

TUCSON, Ariz., May 12.—Mexican bandits are reported to have raided Polaris, a mining camp, seven miles below Lochiel, on the border, yesterday, driving out the Americans, who escaped to Nogales in automobiles. Col. Sage, commandant at Nogales, sent a company of infantry and twenty cavalymen to guard Lochiel, Washington Camp and other towns on the American side.

A telephone message received here from Washington Camp, near the border, this afternoon stated that American soldiers had crossed the line and visited Polaris Camp, but found the bandits had fled.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Secretary Baker announced after to-day's Cabinet meeting that no change in the Mexican policy had been decided upon. The pursuit of Villa by American troops will continue in spite of repeated demands by Carranza for withdrawal of the expedition.

No new orders for militia organizations to go to the border are in contemplation, Secretary Baker said. He indicated that no general intervention in Mexico was being thought of at present.

It was made plain that the Administration has no intention of withdrawing American troops until it is definitely established that the danger of further border raids has been removed.

The President will take no further steps until Gen. Scott returns from the border. The Administration considers the next move up to Gen. Carranza.

In the meantime American troops will be so arranged that they will be ready to meet any eventuality and protect the American border.

TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE LOOMS IN WASHINGTON

Discharge of Eleven Operators Prompts Menacing Talk by Union Chief—May Affect 20,000 Men.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—A strike of local telegraph operators that would seriously hamper telegraph communication with the capital threatened to-day when eleven operators were discharged at the Western Union office. Local union officials charged the men were discharged for no other reason than that they "were suspected of being members of the Telegraphers' Union."

S. J. Rosenkranz of Chicago, President of the International Telegraphers' organization, telegraphed to-day that the organization would support the union officers "in any step they take." There was hint of a sympathetic strike in every Western Union office in the country. Twenty thousand operators are employed by the Western Union.

Women's Party Convention to Be Held in Theatre. CHICAGO, May 12.—The Women's Party convention to be held here tonight, tomorrow and Sunday, will be held in the Blackstone Theatre. It was announced tonight. A convention ceremony dedicating the Women's Party will be held June 1.

Blanco Arrived. Gen. Carranza's Ambassador, said diplomatic negotiations would not be resumed until he had been instructed. It was thought probable that Gen. Carranza would communicate to him the result of the border conference.

Secretary Baker said that for the present he thought there were urgent American troops along the border to handle the situation. If conditions grow more alarming, however,

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